# CREEDMOOR.

Second Struggle for the Long Range Championship.

TRELAND WINS.

Fulton Makes an Unfortunate Miss.

RIGBY AHEAD FOR THE FIRST PRIZE

The Americans Propose to Rule Out Their Bad Shots.

#### THE IRISH CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

The Bennett Long Range Championship competition was marred yesterday by an unfortunate squabble about the scores. The contest in its earlier stages was marked by an extraordinary exhibition on the part of the competitors and proceeded smoothly until its final stage. At the 1,000 yards stage the probable winners of the first prize were Messrs. Fuiton, Milner and Adam. Mi Fulton led Mr. Milner, of the Irish team, by one point, and the excitement consequently became intense. The dispositions made by the amateur club for the match were well calculated to encourage, if not beget, this state of feeling. The struggle between Messrs. Milner and Fulton was intensified as the match drew to a close. At 800 yards Mr. Milner had beaten Fulton by a few points. This advantage was reversed at the 900 yards stage, and when the men retired to the last range their scores stood-Fulton, 114; Milner, 113, At the third shot Fulton drew one point more ahead. At this point the wind, which had died away almost completely, suddenly frespened and swept with unequal gusts over the range. This change in the condition of the weather was immediately visible in all the American scores, and especially in that of Mr. Fulton, who began to score outers with unpleasant frequency. Instead of the brilliant string of bulls' eyes with which his triends had hoped that he would finish up his score, he made only nine points in his last five spots out possible twenty. His ill luck so completely shook his nerves that his last shot missed the target completely and went into the ground with a dull thud, which told every marksman he had missed. It was known before he fired that his chance of success depended on scoring something with this last shot. The people, therefore, grouped round as close as the rules would permit them, and watched with eagerness for the result of the shot. The duil thud of the bullet and the failure of the markers in the butts to note the shots was followed by murmur of surprise and regret. "He's missed!" as spoken with something like consternation. Still there was a vague, Micawber-like hope entertained by the friends of the great marksman that something would turn up, but nothing did.
And at last the truth forced useff on the minds
of all disinterested spectators who had
witnessed the shot that Mr. Fulton
had made an unfortunate ending to
his score. At this time the evening shadows
were stealing rapidly over the Greedmoor meadows and the largest were momentarity becoming ows and the targets were momentarily becoming

was and the targets were momentarily becoming indistinct.

AN UNLUCKY SHOT.

Knowing the importance of Fulton's shot, some persons declared that through the glasses could be discerned a spot which they declared to be made by Mr. Fulton's shot. The watchers who had been at the telescope concurred in this idea, although they had not when the shot was fired nor during the interval of suspense immediately following given any indications of the existence of this spot. All other shots had been announced by the markers as outer centres or bulls'eyes, as soon as the shot was fired, but on this occasion no such announcement was made. Some very zealous friends of Mr. Fulton were, however, resolved that his shot should be lound on the target, and having discovered something which looked like a bullet mark they declared it to be the unrecorded shot. The range officer of the division coincided in their views, and the two points which Mr. Fulton needed to make him the winner were marked down for him.

Mr. Rigby Profests.

This proceeding gave considerable disatisfaction to Mr. Rigby, who had overcome the difference of seven points, which divided him from Mr. Fulton at the close of the 900 yards range, and placed himself one point in advance of Mr. Fulton. Owing to the promptitude of their markers and their habit of working together the American team on targets Nos. 19 and 20 completed their scores much carrier than did

gether the American team on targets Nos. 19 and either the Irish or Canadian teams, who were not served with the same promptitude. Night was rapidly advancing and the targets becoming invisible. It was proposed to adjourn the conclusion of the match to this morning, but the Americans were strongly opposed to allowing this to be done. In order, therefore, to enable the match to be concluded the Irish team were taken from their targets and distributed on 19 and 20. Although this change was very risky it was acquiesced in with good grace, but in spite of all efforts to close the firing in time night came down before the Canadians had completed their scarces, and the conclusion of the match was postponed to this morning. As soon as the firing ceased the protest of Mr. Rigby against the counting of Mr. Fullon's last shot was entertained, and a prompt decision promised.

ing of Mr. Fulton's last shot was entertained, and a prompt decision promised.

A QUEER DECISION.

On the train the decision of the Executive Committee was rendered. It was decided that Mr. Fulton's shot could not be allowed under the rules of the association, which had been set aside by Colonel Gildersleeve. It was, however, announced by way of doing full justice, that all the competitors would be allowed to fire over again their last five shots. The reason of this pretended generosity is that most of the Americans made poor shooting during the fully wind pretended generosity is that most of the Americans made poor shooting during the fluffy wind that prevailed, while the Irish marksmen scored splendidly. Taking as examples Colonel Glidersesseeve and Mr. Pulton, we find that the form made only twelve points out of a possible twenty, and the latter only nine, while Dr. Hamilton scored nineteen and Mr. Rigby eighteen points. Under these circumstances it is very natural that both nneteen and Mr. Rigby eighteen points. Under these circumstances it is very natural that both gentlemen should desire to shoot the five last shots over again. Neither Mr. Rigby nor his friends will, however, make themseives parties to this. The Irish rifemen are perfectly willing that those gentlemen who were prevented from completing their scores should have the advantage of rest and light, but they very naturally refuse to sanction Mr. Fulton and Colonel Gildersleeve rubbing out their bad shots and shooting again. Unless some of the gentlemen who have not yet completed their scores should make a higher number of points than Mr. Rigby has obtained that gentleman has won the first prize; and American sportsmen who care for the good reputation of their country will see that he receives it. Mr. Fulton, too, as nothing to gain by the proposed new deat. He has been see that he receives it. Mr. Fulton, too, has nothing to gain by the propose new deat. He has been fairly beaten by the men he contributed so much to defeat in the international match, and it becomes him to show the same good temper and sense of justice that was exhibited toward him under similar circumstances. Mr. Rigby's score was made fairly and honorably, not a point was disputed during the day and it is nonsense to expect that he will consent to those competitors who made bad shooting in the match being allowed to shoot extra shots in the hope of securing a pretended victory.

THE IRISH TEAM VICTORIOUS. It is worthy of note that not alone was the highest score made by Mr. Rigby, but that the aggregate number of points made by the Irish team at the 900 and 1,000 yards ranges was greater The following are the scores made by the mem-bers of American and Irish teams who took part in

The Two Teams.

53	Yarda.	Scores. T	ment.
	900	3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4 1 -5: 3 4 4 5 2 4 5 3 4 4 4 2 4 3 4 -5: 2 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 -3:	1 15
	800	WANILTON.	
	1,000	1443443323434344-58 342443323434344-5 04333343224344-6 MILNER	15
	900 1,000	1333411331114	1 15
		JOHNSON. 3 3 4 4 6 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 3 3 4 4 2 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 4 5 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 4 5 4 3 3 0 3 0 4	
		WILSON. - 43 2 3 3 3 3 2 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 5	
	1,000 J. A.		
	1.000	34 13 34 3 13 13 13 14 4-55 3 2 4 2 4 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 4 4-55 4 2 8 4 4 3 8 4 0 4 5 3 3 4 3 -47	1 15

\*Foster, of the Irish reserve, shot only 14 shots, and Ballard, of the American reserve, only 11. +Kelly had but 14 shots and Corbin II.

The scores of the chief competitors among other contestants were as follows:-P. Gibson.....
\*Captain Mason.
P. Desiber.....
\*Joseph Mason. C. Bruce.... eon Barker.... V. Canfleid, Jr. V. Davis... P. M. Richards. J. Roux...

\*Ballard had only 11 shots; Gibson. 13; Adams, 14; Roux. 11; Strube, 11; Captain Mason, 10; Joseph Mason, 12 Colonel Wingate Explains.

No. 194 BROADWAY, Oct. 2, 1874. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-As my letter, published in the HERALD of September 30, appears to have been misconstrued. it is proper to say that it was written with a view to explain that no action could be taken by me towards accepting the challenge of Major Leech to tation with the representatives of the Amateur Rifle Club and of the team, and until certain necessary arrangements could be completed. This naving been done, and the feeling being manimous that it should be accepted, I inclose a copy of a letter which I have this day addressed to Major Leech, accepting the challenge, with the single alteration that the exact date of the match is to be lett open for the present.

to be lest open for the present. In taking this step the Amateur Rifle Club are acting not for themselves alone, but as the representatives of American rifemen, whom they propose to ask to compete for places upon the team and from whom they trust to receive a cordial support in their endeavors to take a team of rifemen across the Atlantic that will reflect no discredit upon our country and our flag. Very respectfully yours,

GEO. W. WINGATE,

President Amateur Rife Club.

#### Reply to the Irish Challenge. No. 194 BROADWAY, Oct. 2, 1874.

Major A. BLENNERHASSET LEECH, Captain Irish

MY DEAR SIR-I have much pleasure in informing you that the necessary preliminary arrangements. which alone have caused the apparent delay, having been completed. I am directed by the Amateur Ride Club, on behalf of themselves and of the riflemen of America, so far as they are authorized to speak for the latter, to accept your challenge to shoot a rife match in Dublin during the summer of 1875, the date to be agreed upon on or before May 1, 1875, upon the same conditions as in the recent match.

recent match.

I seel consident that this match will be marked by the same fairness and friendly feeling that have characterized our late contest, and will intiate a system of international rifle competition which will do much to unite the two countries and dewill do much to unite the two countries and de-velop the manly sport of rife shooting. In con-clusion, I can only hope that II you should win the match our team will endeavor to bear their defeat with the same magnanimous spirit that has been displayed by yourself and your friends. Very truly yours, President Amateur Rife Club.

#### Unmerited Praise-Why Not Stand Up to Shoot? NEW YORK, Oct. 1, 1874. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

I wonder at the praise bestowed on the Creedmoor shooting match. What is the merit of hitting a target twelve feet square, though it be 1,000 yards off, lying down and holding the rifle as in a vice ? Such position seems to me eminently ridiculous. What is the use of that shooting but for an unmanly show? How can a man hunt or fire at a

moving object lying down on his back or on his face, paraccularly on broken ground?

To cail Leuvenaut Fultou the best marksman in the world, as some papers did, it is necessary to see what he can do standing like a man. Is there any merit in hitting the target with the rifle held in two vices? That is for the present the merit of Mr. Fulton. Nothing more. Let the Irish and American teams shoot standing as riflemen do, and then we shall know if they deserve so much praise.

AN AMATEUR.

### BOAT RACE ON THE HARLEM. Contest for the Championship of the Athletic Club. The match race between W. B. Curtis and R. W.

Rathborne for the championship of the Athletic Club took place on the Barlem River just before dusk yesterday afternoon. Its result was such as was contemplated by but lew, if any, of the amateur oarsmen of this vicinity. It has been Mr. Curtis' practice for a year or more to win races over all contestants, except Mr. Yates, also of the Athletic Club, wno has occasionally beaten him: and for this reason only the most sanguine of rowers could have expected a light weight, like Mr. Rathborne, to triumph over him. Sometimes, however, hope gets rewarded, as in this case; and now the big oarsman from Chicago will go back to that city with one less laurel than it was expected he would wear. The race created very little excitement in the "Harlem settlement" for the reason, stated wear. The race created very little excitement in the "Hariem settlement" for the reason, stated above, that almost everybody conceded victory to Curlis belorehand. A few more shells were on the river than are there usually in the evenings, and the Athietic, Gramercy and Nautilus cluos were represented by gig crews. These sped up and down the river at times, but usually kept in the neighborhood of Macomb's Dam bridge, watting for the race to begin at High Bridge, the course being from that point down to the powder schooner, about two miles distant. The contestants were started at about twenty-five minutes past five? M. Cartis taking the water first and getting a sight lead. He did not keep this advantage long, for Nathborne caught up with him, and after a short struggle passed him. Having got the lead Rathborne rapidly drew away from his staiwart opponent, and at Macomb's Dam was about eight lengths ahead of him. The race from there had no interest. Rathborne pulled steadily and without straining, and Curtis did not even make a spurt to lessent the distance at which the former was before him. The race was ended in 14m., 37s., Rathborne passing the powder schooner ten good lengths before the Chicago atmete.

### REGATTA ON GOWANUS BAY.

The members of the Nameless Base Ball Association, of Brooklyn, enjoy aquatic, as well as field sports. Yesterday they had a regatta on Gowanne Bay, in which four crews contested. The boats used were double-scull working boats, weighing 125 pounds. Owing to the roughness of the water the course was but one mile in length, though it had been intended to be two miles and a ball. Before the race was over the caramen were convinced that one mile is long enough to row over rough water. All the crews went over the

course; but on arriving at the stakeboat the boats of two of them sunk, having become filled with waver. The rowers, however, were speedly releved from foundering. The crows were formed as follows:—Messrs. Shipley and Clough, colors, seed and white; fill and G. W. smith, colors, black; Murphy seed G. M. Smith, colors, white and blue, and Grierson and Brasner, colors, white and blue, and Grierson and Brasner, colors, white and gray. The last named crew you, their time being 14m. 30s. The last crew came in two and a hair minates later.

### AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

The Races at Jerome Park.

Five races will be run to-day at Jerome Park to inaugurate the autumn meeting at that magnificent course, and from the high character of the horses entered in the various contests the opening

day will be a brilliant one.

The following are a few of the pools sold last night on the several events to come off, which show the estimation in which the norses are held

by the betting public:-For the first race, which is for a purse of \$400, beaten maidens allowed, if four years old or less, 7 lbs.; if five or more, 12 lbs.; the distance three quarters of a mile. There will be five starters, and they sold as follows :-

Countess, 92 lbs....\$10 Warminster filiv....\$14 Lottle Moon. 90 lbs... 10 Harry Bassett, 108 lbs. 25 Andubon, 101...... 10

The second race will be the Jerome Stakes, for three-year-olds, of \$100 each, half forfett, with \$1,500 added by the Club and \$500 in plate by Leonard Jerome; the second horse to receive \$300 out of the stakes. Two miles. The sales were :-Acrobat. \$50 75
Grinstead. 20 25
Brigand 25 50
Bannerette 10 10
Aaron Pennington 20 35
The Hoaxer. 5 10
Madge. 45 65

The third race will be the Nursery Stakes, for two-year-olds, of \$100 each, half forfeit, with \$1,000 added; the second horse to receive \$200 out of the stakes. One mile. Seven starters, who sold as follows:-

 
 Lorillard
 \$25
 Belmont
 \$25

 Cameron
 20
 Withers
 15

 Hunter
 25
 Puryear
 15

 Chesapeake
 30
 The fourth race will be the Manhattan Handicap, a sweepstakes of \$50 each, half forielt, with \$500 added; one mile and a quarter. There will be tweive starters for this event. They brought:-

 
 Mate
 \$25
 London
 \$10

 Gray Planet
 25
 Resolute
 5

 Survivor
 15
 Staniord
 16

 Dublin and Lizzie Lucamington colf
 15
 Canon colf
 15

 Cas
 25
 Rutherrurd
 16
 Cateshy
 16
 Toste B
 15
 The fith race will be for a purse, a dash of one mile and an eighth, the winner to be sold at auction. If entered to be sold for \$1,000, to carry weight for age; if for \$750, allowed three pounds; for \$500, seven pounds; for \$300, tweive pounds. One mile and an eighth. Four will start for this. They sold as follows:-

 Countess, with 89 lbs. up.
 \$25

 Molile Darling, with 80 lbs. up.
 16

 Bingamin, with 11 lbs. up.
 30

 Mary Buckley, with 89 lbs up.
 10

#### TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

Pirst heat 42 1:24
Second heat 43½ 1:25
Third heat 44 1:28 First Heat.-Laura took the lead, Black Diamond breaking up as soon as the word was given, and losing fitty yards thereby. Laura trotted to the quarter pole in 42 seconds, to the half-mile pole in 1:24, and came home a winner by sixty yards in

Second Heat .- Laura took the lead with the word. the black breaking up after getting around the turn. The mare trotted to the quarter pole

turn. The mare trotted to the quarter pole half a dozen lengths ahead of Black Diamond in 43% seconds, and to the half-mile pole in 1:25. The black closed gradually after that and was at the mare's wheel when she passed under the wire at the end of the heat. Laura won by a short length in 2:51%.

Third Heat.—This heat was won by the mare for want of skill on the part of the driver of the black horse, and not from the horse's want of seed. The mare led from start to finish. She passed the quarter pole in 44 seconds, the half in 1:26, and came home a winner by eighty yards in 2:56%.

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes \$300; mile heats, best three in five, in harmss. three in five, in harnnss.

ENTRIES. 
 John Murphy's s. g. Sorrei Jake.
 1
 2

 John Hasteh's b. m. Maria
 3
 1

 T. Trimbie's b. m. Lady Trimbie
 2
 3

First heat. 39
Second heat 38
Third heat. 38
Fourth heat 38

### THE NASHVILLE BACES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 2, 1874. The Nashville Bloodhorse Association Meeting on the Nashville course opens on Monday next with a large number of the best racers from Kentucky and Tennessee. There are now about 100 horses on the ground with the prospect of others to come, and it is expected the finest sport ever had over the Nashville course will occur next week. Preparations have been made for 10,000 strangers.

### DEATH OF A TROTTING HORSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1874. The fine trotting horse Willie Golddust, the property of John Stevenson, of this city, died to-

### YACHTING NOTES.

The challenge race between the schooners Meta and Cho has been postponed until Tuesday, October 6, when it will take place over the Brooklyn Cluo course, from a stakeboat off Bay Ridge, L. I., to and around the Southwest Spit Buoy passing it on the port hand, thence to and around the Lightship off Sandy Hook, and return to the place of departure. The change from the 3d inst. to the above date was brought about by the tides not serving on the day originally agreed upon. This contest is for the champion pennant of their class, won by the Meta on the 24th ut., in the annual fall regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. It has been mutually agreed by the owners of the Meta and Clio to start about ten o'clock in the morning and use none but working sails during the

### PIGEON SHOOTING.

Second Contest for the Lorillard National Champion Badge and \$1,000 a Side.

Captain A. h. Rogardus vs. Ira A. Paine-Close and Exciting Struggle-An Attempted Interierence Proves a Fizzle-Bogardus the Winner.

The second competition for the National Champion Badge, presented to the crack marksmen of the United States by Mr. Louis L Lorillard, to be shot for under the English rules, came of yesterday, on the half-mile track at Stamford, Conn., between Captain A. H. Bogardus, of Elkhart, Ill., and Ira A. Paine, of New York, which, after a sharp contest, was wrested from the latter and "goes West" with the Captain. It will be remembered by the shooting fraternity that the contest for the first acquisition of this medal took place on the 6th and 7th of July, 1873, at Saratoga, the holder making it a national champion sweepstakes of forty birds each, entrance \$100, in which six prominent shots from different sections of the country came to the score, the winner turning up from the "outside" division, in the person of Mr. H. A. Brown, of Cleveland. Paine then challenged the holder under the conditions expressed in the deed of gift-50 birds each, from ave traps, placed five yards apart; 30 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, 1 % oz. shot, with use of both barrels allowed. Mr. Brown, on the same day that he received Paine's challenge, telegraphed to New York his resolution to surrender the badge at once, as he was not pleased with certain things at Saratoga. So the medal went over into Paine's hands without shooting for it. The latter has held it in peace until Bogardus came East on his last trip, when he "went for" Ira and that badge. The match should have been shot last Monday at Deerloot Park, but there was a hitch, and at last all differences were amicably adjusted by the agreement to decide it as above referred to. Both men for days had been practising for the event, and came upon the ground in the best possible fix. The afternoon was fair, and two-thirds of the time of shooting, was of that character to make lancy scores, though during the last three birds it blew so stiffy that a good strong bird could carry a heavy charge outside the boundary. The number of spectators was not at all in keeping with the reputation of the shooters, though that is easily accounted for, perhaps, in the quietness regarding the scene of the struggle kept by the parties in the secret. It had been agreed that the principals should find birds alike and each pull the traps for the other.

judge, and John Ford, of Trenton, N. J., accepted that position for Bogardus, while Mr. H. D. McIntyre was agreed upon as referee. Paine won the tosses for birds and shooting, electing to go first to the trap, and, calling for the birds furnished by Bogardus, they were trapped by Miles Joanson. The betting before the start was \$100 to \$75 on Paine, but there were few takers at these odds. At 2h. 35m. Paine went to the score and commenced his labors by making a clean miss, which unsatisfactory work he repeated on the second and third birds, though they were not difficult to stop. He scored his fourth and firth, the latter being his first clean knock down. His sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth likewise, though the second barrel caused the destructive business. Bogardus all this while was shooting in good form, killing nine straight, having recourse to his second barrel on the first and sixth, but lost the tenth bird, as it was a "hummer" and carried a heavy charge, or part of it, over nit the adjoining field. Paine had now killed seven and Bogardus nine, which state of facts caused a revolution in the betting, the Captain being the favorte at \$25 to \$20. In the next ten birds Paine missed the thirteenth and nineteenth. The latter, though hard hit, had the strength to fly outside the boundary. In the same number Bogardus missed has fliteenth only, which flew beyond the eighty yards with five shot buried in his body. The score now stood—Paine, killed, 15; missed, 5; Bogardus, killed, 18; missed, 2, and the Captain's chance looked very rough. The twenty-first bird Paine killed on the trap, and the referee rightly decided it a "lost bird," though the decision was not liked by the losing side. Ir a failed to score the twenty-lourtn, and, after shoot-Bogardus, they were trapped by Miles Joanson. The

the Captain's chance looked very rough. The twenty-first bird Paine killed on the trap, and the referee rightly decided it a "lost bird," though the decision was not liked by the losing side. Ira lailed to score the twenty-lourth, and, after shooting the twenty-fith, had to his credit 1s dead birds to 21 for Bogardus.

At this juncture there was an attempted interference with the shooters that might have caused the abandonment of the match and the arrest of the principals had not the referee stepped to the front and put matters in their right light in showing the men what rights they possessed. Two men armed with clubs, afterwards ascertained to be 0. B. Morgan and one Sanders, of Stamford, rushed across the field, and, breathless and pale with excitement or fear, Morgan informed the principals that they were under arrest. There was much excitement and a rush made for the officers. When the referee requested Morgan to show his authority he pulled from his pocket a document purporting to be signed by it. Sawyer Daskam, a Grand Juror of the county, and Police Justice David H. Clark, accusing samebody potter a versam, a Grand Juror of the county, and Sawyer Daskam, a Grand Juror of the county, and Police Justice David H. Clark, accusing somebody (names not mentioned) of "mutilating and killing pigeons," &c. Mr. McIntyre soon demonstrated that the paper was worthless, in no wise a legal document, and quietly told the officers they were interlopers, and to the crowd intimated that they should be driven from the field. Loud calls of "Bounce emi" followed, and in true Aimerican style "Bounce emi" followed, and in true Aimerican style be haddeara" were duly "bounced" and the shoot-"Bounce em!" followed, and in true American st the "officers" were duly "bounced" and the sho

Judges—For Paine, Earnest Staples, of New York; for Bogardus, John Ford, of Trenton, N. J. Reieree—H. D. McIntyre, of New York. Time of snooting, 1h. 48m.

\*Denotes killed with second barrel.

The Contested Election-Mormon Incumbents Directed to Turn Over Books and Papers. SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 2, 1874.

In the contested election cases for the offices of Sheriff and Recorder of Tooele county, the Dis trict Court to-day issued a peremptory mandamus directing the present Mormon incumbents to turn over all the records and property to Messrs. Lynch and Morton, the plaintains. This will place all the principal offices of the county, except those of Selectmen, in the hands of the Gentiles.

### THE TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1874. The conference of the temperance committees held here yesterday authorized their executive committee to fill vacancies, add to their number modify the ticket nominated, as they might ik it calculated to promote the narmony and siency of action.

#### THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEMOCRACY. County Officers Nominated-Delegates to the Congressional Convention.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Oct. 2, 1874. The delegates to the Suffoik county Democratic Convention met at Riverhead this day and nominated the following ticket for county officers:-Richard Jennings, member of Assembly: Robert R. Smith, Superintendent of the County Poor, was nominates by acclaimation for Justice of Sessions.

The following were elected delegates to the Congressional Convention:—Messrs. C.A. Pierson, G. H. Cooper, William H. Wells, William M. Betts, J. M. Edwards, Daniel A. Griffing, James E. Baylis, George W. Smith, A. G. Thompson, Elbert Carli, W. B. Wood and Charles H. Habeock.

### AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera-Faust. Of all the tyric works that have been produced within the past quarter of a century, none has taken the same hold as the chef-d'œuere of Gounod. Founded on the immortal creation of Goethe although the librettist has indulged in many unwarrantable liberties with the story, and Faust the title role, occupies but a subordinate position in the opera, yet the characters of Gretchen Valentine and Mephistopheies are always charming in the treatment of the great French composer. Miss Kellogg occupied for the distinction of being many years the first and only representative principal role. Then came Nilsson, with her sweet Scandinavian face and Ary Scheffer portraiture, and she was recognized as the dual creation of Goethe and Gounod. Lucca discarded the conventionalities of the role, and won distinction in her own novel style of representation. The last essayist of the trying role is Mile. Hellbron, and she made her true American debut in it last night. The cast of the opera on the occasion was the following:—Marguerite, Mile. Hellbron: Siebel, Miss Cary; Fanst, Signor Carpi; Valentine, Signor Del Puente; Mepnistopheles, Signor Forini. To criticise, it is better to particularize. The first act, unaccountably weak and uninteresting, introduced the tenor and basso. The magnificent ideas of Goethe, representing the struggle of the old philosopher between duty and temptation, and the long elaborate argument of His Hignness the D—, are inadequately placed in lyric form. Yet, some glimpses of genius may be shewn in this act. Signor Carpi was conventional and therefore uninteresting. In the second act, the "Kermesse," it is necessary to adopt a grand mise en scene and ensemble to give the music proper effect. This was wanting last night. There was the same well known presentation and nothing more. This scene may be made a grand success, as it achieves in Paris and as it never does in New York. The garden scene (Act 3) is the real lyric commencement of the opera. Here Manguerite and Faust have an opportunity of displaying their lyric qualities. The "Saive dimora" of signor Carpi was correctly sang—much better, in a musicaniy point of view, than the rendering of his predecessor, M. Capoul; but it lacked the iervor and passion of the French tenor, and did not produce the same effect. A tenore robusto is out of place in such a rôte as that of Faust, and cannot be expected to make as much of it as one of those debos of the Paris Conservation that in a sene cold the expected to make as much of it as one of those debos of the Paris Conservation that in make it an espectal study. Yet the pure Italian voice, on this occasion resembling that of Campanini, more than in "Affa" proved to be, in the musical sense of the word, entirely agreeade. Mile, Heilbron seems to have taken misson. The zir des bijoux was an exact reprodu tion in her own novel style of representation. bron, and she made her true American début in it

Wood's Museum-Damon and Pythias Last evening was set apart at this house for the round of Shakespeartan characters for two weeks past. The bill selected for this occasion was Damon and Pythias," and in order give to the performance a grand sciat Mr. John McCollough volunteered his services to assist his friend in the play as well as in fact by assuming the role of Pythias. The announcement that these two favorite artists were to appear in the same piece was sufficient inducement to draw a large house, and it is no wonder, then, that even standing room was at a premium. Mr. Davenport has failed vastly in his articulation, but not in fervor. The same genius is dissplayed by him now as years ago, and which obtained for him his proud position of one of the best American tragedians of the age. But his voice is feeble—no doubt the result of his recent severe illness. Otherwise he was absolutely grand in his passages of emotion and defiance. Mr. McCullough ably sustained his part throughout, fully and deservedly snaring the rapturous applianse bestowed upon the leading characters by an appreciative audience. Miss Sophie Miles presented a very acceptable Calanthe, and Mr. W. H. Meeker as Dionysius portrayed his part well and ably. Of the other characters very little can be said, as all the interest of the performance was centred in the lour characters above mentioned. This afternoon Mr. Davenport will play "Don Cæsar de Bazan," and in the evening "Richard Ill.," with which he closes his engagement. John McCallough volunteered his services to

#### Musical and Dramatic Notes. Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard concertised in

Cleveland on Wednesday evening. Three performances of Rossini's "Messe Solenelle" will be given in Paris this month. Great preparations are being made in Turin for

the forthcoming production of comes' latest opera, "Salvator Rosa." The father of the pianiste, Teresa Carreno, who was a well known Minister of Finance at Vene-

zuela, died recently at Paris.

Mile. Belocca, the young Russian prima donna appeared in concert recently at Bonlogne-sur-Mer

and achieved a great success.

Mmc. Carvalho had quite an ovation on the occasion of her rentrie at the Opera Comique, Paris,

September 12, in "Romeo and Juliet." The Mark Smith Memorial benefit will be given at Booth's and Wallack's theatres October 8. The sale of tickets has begun at both theatres.

Mr. Daly announces the withdrawal of the "School for Scandal." It will be replaced by a new American comedy called "Moorcroft." The Chicago Times says that "the arrogance of Wagnerism will soon be felt in the West," and declares that "Chicago will not be browbeaten."

There were 106 candidates from the Conservatoire, Paris, for the post of bandmaster in the French army, when the last vacancy occurred, a fortnight ago. How's this? On the occasion of the last birth-

day of the King of Bavaria, at Munich, Gluck's "Iphigenia in Tauris" was produced instead of a Mr. Toole will appear to-day in his celebrated

haracter, Dick Dolland, in "Uncle Dick's Darling." He also delivers his burlesque lectures, which are extremely racy.

Chicago also threatens dire vengeance on the manager who will bring out French plays and the minstrel who will retail New York jokes, the latter being considered naughty.

Mr. Strakosch announces the first of a series o

Sunday concerts, to take place this evening, at the Grand Opera House. The following artists will appear:-Potentini, Donadio, Cary, Benfratelli, Piorini, Hall, Morosini, Letsch and full orchestra Mr. S. Behrens will be director.

Miss Clara Nickels sang the role of Martha in Flotow's melodious opera, at Scranton, on Monday, and at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Wednesday evening. A local critic says that "the exquisite solos, piquant duets, enrapturing tries and in spiring quartets had better be let alone," by him,

"as the thing was too good to tell."

A correspondent of the London Daily News, referring to Bans von Bülow's criticisms on Verdi's "Aida." says:-"I beg to point out that Dr. Hans of Germany at large. I remember very well that in 1867, when I was at Munich, Dr. von Bulow attacked in the strongest terms, at a general rehearsal, M. Gounod's opera "Faust," but his lan guage was deservedly condemned by all the Munich papers and public opinion. The best proof that Verdi's operas are liked in Germany is their frequent production on the German stage."

We hear of the great hit of the season, but rarely read of a "great miss," unless, indeed, the manager of Nibio's should desire to star class Sea-man. The Olympic Theatre, in London, class, how-ever, recently scored a great miss. This brilliant failure is entitled "The Two Orphans," and is a purification of the French drama Les Deux Orphelines," by Mr. John Oxenford, me eminent dramatist. The critics advised considerable cutting to render the play endurable : the author did cut, but the public would not come again. The clubs voted it dull and dirty. There has been a good deal of mes about this French piece among New York managers. It would seem as if the bone was not worth the squabble ofer 1t.

## POSTSCRIPT.

BATURDAY, OCT. 3-3 A. M.

#### ENGLAND.

Government Action Against Spanish Contraband Traffic-A Carlist Armament in an Irish Port.

LONDON, Oct. 3-5:30 A. M. The Spanish steamer Juan, now in the harbor of Singo, has been warned by the authorities not to sail, and orders have been issued to prevent her departure.

She has thirteen Armstrong guns on board which are supposed to be destined for the Carlists. The Captain declares that the guns are the property of the Spanish government and he is taking them to England for repairs. An investigation is in progress.

Weather Report.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 1874.
The weather throughout the country to-day is tempestuous.

#### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1874.

Appointments by the President. The President made the following appointments to-day:-

Wilhelm Finkler, of Wisconsin, Consul at Chent: John M. Thatcher, of Virginia, Commissioner of Patents, vice M. D. Leggett, resigned, to take effect November 1 (Mr. Leggett will resume his Patent law practice in Washington and Cleverand); Ellis Spear, of Maine. Assistant Commissioner of Patents, vice Thatcher, appointed Commissioner; Marcus S. Hopkins, of Virginia, Examiner-in-Chief of the Patent Office, vice Ellis Spear, appointed Assistant Commissioner.

These promotions are all made in direct accordance with the spirit of the Civil Service regulations, though they do not come directly under its provisions. The vacancy created by the promotion of Mr. Hopkins will be filled under Civil Service rules.

Elmer C. Washburn, of Chicago, was formally commissioned to-day by Secretary Bristow as chief of the Secret Service Bureau.

The International Postal Convention-A Uniform Rate of Postage Agreed Upon.

Mr. Blackfan, Superintendent of Poreign Mails and United States Commissioner to the Interna-tional Postal Convention at Berne, has been in constant cable communication with the Postmaster General. He has reported the greatest unanimity among the representatives of the various civilized nations. France has manifested opposition from the beginning, carrying out her traditional policy of exclusion in all which attaches to the opening of unobstructed intercommunication with foreign nations in mails, trade and travel. Mr. Blackfar cables that all the nations except France had signed a convention agreeing upon a uniform six cent rate of postage per half ounce for letters, prepayment compulsory, and each nation to collect and keep the postage on the letters it sends. The Postmaster General has directed the United States

#### JAPAN.

Diplomatic and Postal Arrangements Between Japan and America SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. Oct. 2, 1874.

The following additional Japanese news was received by steamer Vasco de Gama:-AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

W. Dennison, at present Marshal to the United States Consulate at Yokohama, has been selected by General Van Buren for the post of Vice Consul General, the privilege of filling that office having been given to the new Consul General. The nomination goes to Washington by this mail. The departure of George N. Mitchell, now mail. The departure of George N. Mitchell, now Acting Vice Consul, is much regretted by the American citizens.

B. P. Avery, Minister to China, had reached Jeddo and would stay there a few days.
POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

It is announced that the new postal arrangement between Japan and the United States will go into effect on the 1st of January. The proposed change is regarded with extreme dissatisfaction by the American residents.

### CHINA AND FORMOSA.

The United States Consular Representa-

tion in China. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 2, 1874. It appears from information just received from was in compliance with a telegraphic despatch from Consul General Seward at Shanghai. This was supposed to be by direct order from the Charge at Pekin, but the latest intelligence points to the probability that it was issued on his own responsibility by Mr. Seward, who was afterward obliged to retract his hast;

THE WORGESTER CONVENTION. Forecast of the Sentiments of the Delegates-Opposition to Talbot.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 2, 1874. The Springfield Republican has returns of the republican caucuses from twenty-one places in the four western counties, sending eighty-two delegates to the Worcester Convention, which foot up as follows:-Known to be for Talbot, 24; joot up as follows:—Known to be for Talbot, 24; surely anti-Talbot, 40; uninstructed and uncommitted, 18. The Springfield cancuses to-high resulted in the choice of twenty delegates—four Talbot and sixteen anti-Talbot.

The Republican also has returns from ten towns in the Tenth Congressional district, including several of the largest places, which indicate the nomination of Charles A. Stevens, of Ware, by the Republican Convention, intray-four of the forty-six delegates thus far chosen being in his layor.

The Delegates Elected Last Night.

The delegates chosen to-night in Newburyport are ten for Loring and two for Talbot. In cester the Talbot men claim all but Ward 8. North Adams gives four majority for Taibot. The New Bedford delegates are thirteen for Taibot and five

Worcester Delegates for Talbet.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 2, 1874.
The republican caucuses here to-night were fully attended and were harmonious. Most of the ward delegates are uninstructed, but will nearly all favor Taibot. The Congressional delegates are unanimous for Mr. Hoar.

BUTLER'S TACTIOS.

Letter of Samuel J. Simmons on the Butlerian Method-A Spicy Crusade as It Is and Developments Promised.

Boston, Oct. 2, 1874.

The Herald will print to-morrow an interview with Samuel J. Simmons, brother of the Collector, detailing General Butter's tactics, and how to achieve political success by the Butle-rian method. He describes the manner of getting control of the ward and city committees by which caucuses are called; how the United States officials are used, and how these caucuses and the votes are manipulated. In conclusion he says:—

CLOUD BURST AND LOSS OF LIFE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2, 1874. A terrific rain cloud burst on the Humboldt Dirision of the Central Pacific Ratiroad last night The track was washed out, and an emigrant train, drawn by two locomotives, went into a chasm. Both engineers were instantly killed. No other person was injured.

## THE CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 2, 1874. The Congregational Council discussed the proposed consolidation of the philanthropic and re-ligious societies all day to-day at intervals. The discussion was a onice lively one. It resulted in discussion was a quite lively one. It resuited in the adoption of three of the resolutions recom-mending the societies to the continued support of the churches. In the atternoon a paper was read by itev. W. H. H. Murray, and in the evening the discussion on the resolutions was captimus with-